HURRAH

What will it profit you, whether you hurrah during the entire campaign for Harrison or Cleveland, for Matson or Porter, if you neglect to accept the figures we now offer, and provide yourself with better clothing at a lower price than ever before known in Indiana.

> A \$10 Suit for\$6. A \$15 Suit for \$7.50. An \$18 Suit for \$10.

Come and see the goods.

5 and 7 W. Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

CINCINNATI AGAIN. August 7th again we sell round-trip tickets to Cinlion and "Fall of Babylon

In this city, so famous for entertaining visitors,

never have the attractions been so many and so good.

The Exposition is by far the finest Cincinnati ever has offered. The new buildings are filled with a useful, curious, beautiful, bewildering display of things THE FALL OF BABYLON" Eclipses all the former great efforts in the way of beautiful, instructive amusement. It should be seen

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

Is the finest on the continent. A whole day of pleasure and sight-seeing can be enjoyed in this lovely park, filled with the rarest specimens of the beasts of the field, the birds of the air and the fishes of the seas. THE HILL-TOPS Are places of pleasure, indeed, this hot weather. CONEY ISLAND,

If you want fun of the county fair order, is at the end of the most delightful steamboat ride on the finest river in the world. CINCINNATI AND RETURN, including admission to the Exposition, or 'Fall of Baby-

ton via the C. & O. and ocean steamer. TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION.

CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart...... 3:55am 3:45pm Arrive......11:50am 10:50pm

Depart...........7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm Arrive......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

SKIN, SCALP AND BLOOD

Disease Cured by Cuticura Remedies When Hot Springs, Doctors and All Other Medicines Fail.

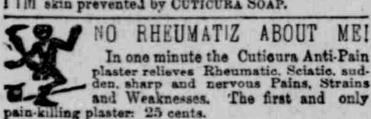
Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg and hav-ing been cured by the CUTICUBA REMEDIES when all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail, and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about CUTICURA, and I consented to give them trial with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my suffering sprang from of any one in the State. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best blood and skin cures manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this place, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake Lee, Miss.

ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss. Mr. Beach used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, at our request, with results as above stated. A. B. FINLAY & CO., Druggists.

Scrofula 7 Years Cured. I have been troubled with scrofula seven years, thich first started on the top of my head, giving me nunite trouble, with constant itching, casting off of dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the des I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it, until I found your CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. One box CUTICURA, one cake CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle CUTICURA RESOLV. ENT completely cured me, my skin becoming perfectly S. J. DAVIS. clear and smooth.

Artesis, Los Angeles Co., Cal. Skin Disease 3 Years Cured. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES did wonderful things for me. They cured my skin disease, which has been of five years' standing, after hundreds of dollars had been spent in trying to cure it. Nothing did me any good until I commenced the use of the CUTICUBA REMEDIES. Our house will never be without them.
MRS. ROSA KELLEY, Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., la.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura. 50c; Soap, 25c Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. MPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.



A Boy's Fight with a Rattlesnake. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 7 .- While two boys, Jackson Moore and John Harvey, aged about 17 years. Were hunting squirrels across the river n Arkansas, yesterday, they discovered a large rattlesnake coiled upon a rock, apparently asleep. Moore said be would capture the snake alive. He crept up to the deadly rattler, and by a quick movement caught it firmly below the head and held it at arms' length in triumph. Suddenly the snake coiled itself around the boy's He became frightened, and attempted to throw it off, when the reptile struck him in the neck. Its fangs became fastened in the flesh. The unfortunate victim screamed with horror, and, grasping the snake with both hands, tore it loose and flung it to the ground. He then feil to the earth in a swoon, while his terrified friend fled for assistance. The nearest house was two miles distant, and when he returned the poor lad was past help, and died in agony. The snake was found coiled close by, and when

The Case of Maxwell. Sr. Louis, Aug. 7 .- New testimony, in the shape of sflidavits of three St Louis citizens, will be presented to Governor Morehouse tomorrow, to prove that juror Coulshan, one of the twelve men who convicted Maxwell, publicly stated he was "going on the jury to hang Maxwell." Two of the affidavits are new, the affiants giving as a reason for delay that they wanted to keep out of the case, but now come forward from a sense of duty. The Supreme Court, in denying a new trial for Maxwell, said that if the affidavits of two responsible men could be had, showing that juror Coulaban was

prejudiced prior to the trial it would be good

ground for reversal, and Maxwell's attorneys

killed measured four feet nine inches, and had

eighteen rattles.

now think they have a good case. Rain and Wind-Storm at Springfield, O. SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 7 .-- This evening, at 7 b'clock, a tremendous rain and wind-storm burst on the city and raged for five minutes. In that brief time thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done. The magnificent Arcade Hotel building was struck by lightning during the storm and the upper northwestern corner was badly wrecked. The wind lifted the wrecked roof and the cornice and hurled it with tremendons violence on an immense skylight, where it fell with a crash that could be heard squares away. Houses were unroofed and forests in Shis vicinity were torn to pieces.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Rain and local storms; slightly cooler.

YOUR CANDIDATE

He is bound to be somebody's candidate. Equally bound to be chosen to-day. The one great candidate for everybody is

THE WHEN

We are a candidate for your confidence, your custom, in hats and clothes. We have been such for years, and continue so right along. Our inducements are

The Lowest Prices. The Best Goods.

The Guaranty of Quality. Our great special sales are still going on. Nothing like them ever seen in this market. The great

FOUR-IN-HAND:

20 per cent. off all Cassimeres. 20 per cent. off Summer Underwear. 20 per cent. off Summer Shirts. Hats knocked out of price. Lower than Join the majority and get some.

PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

The Committee Meets with Disappointment, and Holds Unly a Short Session.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- The congressional comwas somewhat slow in getting to work this morning, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the proceedings opened, with Mr. Colclaser, of the Philadelphia Record, on the stand. Before his testimony was resumed Mr. Ford stated that the committee would adjourn temporarily to go down the bay to board the Italian steamer India. The committee and members of the press then started for the barge office to take the revenue cutter to quarantine to meet the ship. The committee was doomed to disappointment, however, for when the steamer was boarded at quarantine, it was found she carried only five steerage passengers, all Austrians, instead of the four hundred or so Italians the committee expected. This, coupled with the fact that the Alexandria, which arrived last Sunday, bad only one Italian steerage passenger, is considered significant by the commission. The commission returned to the city and resumed its

session. John Webb. a worsted-maker, of Bridgeport, was next sworn. He had come from England, and knew James Lees & Sons, who were in the habit of bringing help over here. He knew of eight men brought over by them. There were many cone-drawers idle in this country already, four of whom he knew.

Then the testimony of Mr. Colclaser, of the Philadelphia Record, was resumed. He had called on Dr. John Lees, of Bridgeport, last Sunday, in reference to the Bedford case. Dr. Lees said he proposed to bring men from England to run his cone machines. He had offered a man \$3,500 to come here and manage the mill. The witness said that in the Pennsylvania coal fields he had found, by personal observation and otherwise, that fully two-thirds of the men employed in the collieries were Italians, Hungarians and Poles. The common laborers of these nationalities receive only from 50 cents to \$1.15 per day. Their mode of living in the mining regions is fully as bad as here, except that nature gives them purer air. As an example, he described one small, barn-like building in which forty Italalians were huddled together at Honeybrook. The Italians live on about 40 cents a day, but the Hungarians spend about 50

Mr. Hines, a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, had told him of a statement made to him by J. H. Sweyer, a prominent operator. In effect it was that the operators in 1887 formed a combination by which they agreed that two things must be done-first, to open up more coal fields than were necessary to supply the market, and next, to get a supply of foreign labor here so that there would always be a surplus. The witness said that in fifteen years the rate of wages had decreased 50 per cent., but the price of coal had remained the same.

THE SIOUX TREATY.

Discreditable Attitude of the Representatives of the United States Government.

New York, Aug. 7 .- In regard to the peculiar manner in which the commissioners are trying to gain the consent of three-fourths of the Indians at Standing Rock agency to the surrender of a large portion of their reservation,

the Tribune, this morning, says: "What the commissioners are now doing is only too apparent. They are trying to bulldoze the Indians; trying to intimidate them into consenting to the treaty, and, what is worst of all, trying to do this by alleging the dishonesty and perfidy of their own government. The Sioux are plainly told that they must not rely upon the good faith of Congress, or believe that it will keep its engagements, and in the same breath they are chidden because they suspect the sincerity of the government in its promises of payment for their land. Surely, cynicism can hardly go beyond the exhibition these commissioners are now making at Standing Rock. This is their idea of 'negotiating a treaty: to threaten the other party with high-handed confiscation of their lands if they refuse to sell them for less than they believe them to be worth to a government whose good faith they have already had a score of reasons for doubting. We are compelled to repeat what we have said before, that the most brutal and reckless seizure of Indian lands would be less discreditable than the methods at present being employed. If the country is not again to be disgraced by the immorality and baseness of its Indian policy, the commissioners at Standing Rock must be instructed to suspend their buildozing tactics and tell the Indians that they are free to decide the question for themselves. In a word, the country must compel Congress to stand by its own laws, and the outrageous intimation that unless the Sioux yield to their threats they will be plundered in cold blood by the people of the United States, must be repudiated and rebuked emphatically."

The Standing Rock Council Dissolves. STANDING ROCK AGENCY, D. T., Aug. 7 .- No council has been held since Friday, until to-day. In the council this morning there was no favorable change in the minds of the Indians. Each of the commissioners, in well-considered and earnest addresses, warned the Indians of the bad results likely to occur in event of their refusal to accept the government's offer. Before the meeting of the council the commissioners knew that it had been determined by the Indians to go home. In the open council John Grass reiterated the determination of the Indians to refuse to sign either paper. Gail said his people would go home to-day. They started to leave, when Agent McLaughlin rose and ordered them to remain, which they did. The commissioners finally adjourned the council and told the Indians to go home and attend to their crops, and the commissioners would proceed to other agencies. When the Standing Rock people were wanted again notice would be given them. They then dispersed quietly and set out for their homes. Every possible argument has been used to induce the Indians to consent. It is certain that they had determined, in their councils, long before the arrival of the comsioners, to reject the offer. Reports from the lower agencies are conflicting. The next agency visited will be the Cheyenne River.

Obituary.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 7 .- Col. George Gibson, of the Fifth Infantry, commandant at Ft. Bliss, died very suddenly yesterday, at Las Vogas, N. M., where he had cone for a rest. The remains will be sent to Carlisle, Pa., for burial.

Boston, Aug. 7 .- Mrs. Jos. B. Swift, the renowwed hospital nurse and soldiers' friend, died at Cheisea, aged about fifty-five years. The cause of ber death was cancer of the stomach.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE EAST

New Jersey Was Lost Four Years Ago Because of Rev. Burchard's Blunder,

But the Democrats Will Receive No Similar Aid This Year, and the Republicans Are Very Confident of Carrying the State.

Hon. Thomas M. Bayne Recalls a Few Facts Connected with the Greenback,

The Perusal of Which Will Deeply Interest Senator D. W. Voorhees-Political Meetings and Campaign Gossip in Indiana.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Reasons on Which the Republicans Base Their Hope of Carrying the State. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

New York, Aug. 7 .- "he Republican campaign managers have the advantage of position in the four Democratic States, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, which are doubtful ground this year. In the first place, they are able to leave Indiana to General Harrison and the Indiana State committee, who have ample resources at command to take care of that State, in case the fight becomes hot along the line. In the second place, they have drawn all the Republican brains of the country to this Democratic stronghold, where the other three doubtful States can be watched and canvassed right under the eye of the national Republican committee. The heart of New Jersey can be reached in an hour, and it is only two hours' journey to New Haven, whence the wires leading to all parts of Connecticut can be pulled Every shifting phase of the canvass, therefore, in these three States can be detected in an in stant. The Democrats in these States are on the defensive, fighting to hold what they got in 1884. The Republicans are waging an offensive warfare firmly entrenched right on the enemy's

Burchard's blundering speech was the only

thing that saved New Jersey to the Democrats four years ago. A very thorough carvass had been made of the State, and the Democrats were beaten, as an analysis of the figures will show, up to within a week of the election. The Republicans carried twelve of the twenty-one counties as it was, and the Democrats only nine. A single county, Hudson, in which Jersey City lies, turned the scale in favor of the Democrats. Its population is composed largely of Irish Catholics. These voters, who have chiefly been Democrats in the past, drifted away from their party because of its free-trade tendencies, and Blaine would have cut down the Democratic majority in the county by at least one-half, except for Burchard. That unhappy preacher's slip of the tongue drove the disaffected Democrats in Hudson county back to their party by hundreds and hundreds. The county gave Cleveland over 4,800 majority, or 400 more than his total majority in the State. Such accidents don't repeat themselves, and the Republicans who fairly won the State in 1884 and have elected a Republican Legislature since that time have good reason for their confident claim that New Jersey will join the Republican procession in November. The Democrats have had bitter internal dissensions in the State for the past three years; rival leaders have been pulling one another down and dividing the party into hostile factions, and before they had patched up their differences the tariff tion was sprung upon them unprepared. The Republicans, well organized and fresh from their victories of last year, found in the tariff question the very issue they have desired on which to make a winning fight. They came within 2,000 votes of carrying the State for Garfield on that very question, and now, with a longer campaign before them; with the passage by the Democratic House of Representatives of a bill that menaces some of the leading industries of the State, they feel doubly confident of victory. Democratic defections among the manufacturers and their employes are five fold greater in the State now than they were at this state of the campaign in 1880. Long lists of the names of Democratic voters are received daily at the Republican headquarters with requests that documents bearing on the tariff be sent to them. If anything like the present percentage of gain continues the Republican majority in the State in November will be a very substantial one. The prohibition vote has given the Republicans here some uneasiness, but the New Jersey campaign managers are not frightened. They say that the proportion of Democrats who will vote the prohibition ticket is much greater in New Jersey than in any other State. The Prohibitionists have always had a considerable vote in Monmouth county and other Democratic strongholds. Governor Green's course in vetoing the high-license bill last winter drove hundreds of Democratic farmers into the Prohibition camp in disgust. Hundreds of other Democrats who are opposed to the free-trade tendencies of the party will vote the Prohibition ticket this year, too. A Democrat can go into the Prohibition camp easier than he can turn clear over to the Republicans, but in any event, his vote is lost to the Democrats. With the tariff question sunk out of sight, and Democratic speakers carefully concealing the party's attitude, the Republicans were yet able in 1884 to make tremendous gains that would have given them the State but for the Burchard incident referred to above. This year all reports agree that the Republicans will do better in every county than in 1884. They promise to come up to Jersey City in November with a clear majority which Hudson county cannot overcome. The workingmen in Jersey City will not be fooled with any Burchard business this time, and the majority of 4,800 of four years ago, according to all Republican calculation, will be cut down nearly one-half this year. The election of a United States Senator next winter will help the Republicans in their canvass of the State. William Walter Pheips and ex-Senator Sewell are the Republican candidates for Senator. There is keen but good-natured rivalry between them; both are expert campaigners, well supplied with the sinews of war, and both are very popular with the voters of the State. There is every prospect that the Republicans will get the Legislature, as they already have the advantage in the number of State Senators who hold over. Garrett A. Hobart, Republican member of the national committee for New Jersey, is in daily attendance at the headquarters in this

city, and his reports on the situation are most encouraging. He has visited every part of the State and knows the feeling in the shops and factories and on the farms as no other man in this State knows it. He will be surprised it New Jersey does not declare by a popular plurality of from 3,000 to 5,000 votes that her electoral vote shall be cast for Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton. The great revolt of protection Democrats seen on every side, in his opinion, signifies but one thing-Democratic de-THE "GLORIOUS GREENBACK."

Hon. Thomas M. Bayne Recalls the Record of Senator Voorhees.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I observe in the Washington Post of yesterday the report of a speech made by the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, Saturday night, at Terre Haute, in which Mr. Voorhees is reported to have said:

"The Republican conspiracy to fasten the fangs of the money power in the struggling body of American labor and to enable gigantic usury and legalized robbery to suck the blood of every American industry, took its first great step when, in authorizing legal-tender currency in 1862, the greenback, the immortal and glorious greenback, was discriminated against and degraded in the money markets of the world by being made non-receivable for duties on imports and for interest on the bonded debt of the United States. In all the annals of nations no financial measure was ever more willfully wicked in conception and design, nor more for-reaching, oppressive and destructive to the rights of labor in its results than this."

In view of the record made by Mr. Voorhees this is certainly a most remarkable statement.

Mr. Voorhees was a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-seventh Congress. The committee on ways and means in that Congress reported a bill (H. R. 240) "to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for the funding of the floating debt of the United States," which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue one hundred millions of dollars of Treasury notes, which notes should be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and for all salaries, debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corpora-

tions and associations within the United States, and should be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States. The scope of the bill was not broad enough to suit the views of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania. So when the bill came before the House for consideration. Mr. Stevens proposed an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which provided for one hundred and fifty millions of treasury notes, and that such notes should be "receivable in payment of all taxes, duties, imposts, excises, debts and demands of every kind due to the United States, and for all salaries, debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the

United States." This amendment of Mr. Stevens's was agreed to without a division, but the yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill as amended. The yeas were 93: nays, 59. Of these yeas, seven were Democrats and eighty-six Republicans; of the nays, forty-two were Democrats and seventeen Republicans. Among these nays is the name of Daniel W. Voorhees.

Now, it will be noted that the Stevens substitute, against which Daniel W. Voorhees voted, made the treasury note or greenback a legal made the treasury note or greenback a legal tender for every purpose within the United States. Internal taxes, import duties and every description of debt or demand due to the United States; salaries, the principal and interest of United States bonds, and all kinds of debts and demands, public and private, within the United States, were all fully and legally met by a tender of the treasury notes or greenbacks as provided in the Stevens bill. The bill did not pass the Senate in the form in which it passed the House, but was amended inter alia by the Senate by striking out the legal-tender clause and the provision for receiving treasury notes for import duties. Another amendment of the Senate was that the interest on the public debt should be paid in coin. The year on this amendment in the House were 88 and the nays 55, and among the yeas appears the name of Daniel W. Voorhees.

After the bill had been amended in many repects-so amended, indeed, by the votes of Mr. oorhees and his coadjustors, as to make the "glorious greenback" an exceedingly inoffensive monetary quantity, it was put upon its final passage, and again Mr. Daniel W. Voorhees voted against the bill. If this bill had become a law in 1862, when Mr. Voorhees cast his votes against it, the "glorious greenback" would have attained the legal status since imparted to it by legislation and by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. But the "glorious greenback" of 1862 seemed to have been the especial bete noir of Messrs. Daniel W. Voornees, W. S. Holman, Clement L. Vallandigham and their political coadjutors, as the recorded votes of these gentlemen conclusively show. Vallandigham is dead; Mr. Holman maintains a discreet silence. It remains for Mr. Daniel W. Voorbees to endeavor to "hornswoggle" the people of Indiana by the grossest of misrepresentations. Who can now doubt any one of the counts in the indictment of Senator Ingalls? THOMAS M. BAYNE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.

INDIANA POLITICS.

Judge Gresham's Friends Are For Harrison,

Notwithstanding the Democratic Liars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal JEFFERSONVILLE, Aug. 7 .- For several days past the Democrats and Democratic press of southern Indiana have been howling about alleged disaffection in the Republican ranks of Indiana. This aptly illustrates to what desperate straits the leaders of that party have been driven for al little campaign material. They claim that the Gresham men are still sore over the defeat of their candidate before the Chicago convention. Anything further from the truth could not have been stated. Instead of being lukewarm and indifferent, like the thousands of Democrats in this State who supported Gray for the vice-presidential nomination before the St. Louis convention, what have the Gresham men done? They have taken off their costs and gone into the fight, and are working as hard to secure Harrison's election as any of the men who worked for his nomination. The Democrats of this section know this to be a fact, and dare not attempt to refute it. The leading supporters of Gresham before the Chicago convention from this section of Indiana were Col. James Keigwin, Col. J. B. Merri-wether, M. A. Patterson, John C. Zulauf and Capt. John Hoffman. There is not a man in the State of Indiana working harder to-day for the success of the Republican ticket than either of these gentlemen. Colonel Keigwin, in speaking of the matter this morning to your correspondent, said: "Why, don't you know the infamous scoundrels will start any kind of a report! I will give a reward to any of them who will show me a single Gresham man who will not vote for Harrison. There is not one in this county, and I doubt if one can be found in the whole Third congressional district.'

They Are Not for Cleveland. special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Aug. 7 .- The Indianapolis Sentinel yesterday stated that "Thomas Clair, an old soldier and a prominent Irishman, who supported Blaine in 1884, has declared for Cleveland and Thurman. Mr. Clair was a vice-president of the Harrison Club recently formed here. made so without his knowledge or consent." The foregoing statement was shown Mr. Clair by your correspondent. He was very indignant, and said that he had never stated that he would vote for Cleveland; that he had never had any such intention; that he fought for more than three years to preserve the Union, and that he did not intend now to vote to put the men in office to manage the government that they tried to destroy; that he was for the men who defended it; that he was for protecting American industries, and as an Irishman he could not support a party that was in favor of adopting the English doctrine of free trade, which had ruined the industries of Ireland, and would, if adopted in this country, destroy ours; that he was for Harrison and the Republican ticket, and that whoever reported otherwise was misrepresent-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journat: The statement in the Sentinel that I had joined the Cleveland Club is absolutely false. I served in the army and navy during the war, and did what I could to put down the rebellion. I have always been in favor of the Nation with a big N. I am in favor of a free ballot and a fair count. I am in favor of the Republican doctrince of protection to American industries, and am not in favor of any Democratic doctrine or practice. I am, therefore, for Harrison, Morton and the Republican ticket. G. K. OTIS.

Denounced by Colored Men. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

MUNCIE, Aug. 7 .- The Colored Republican League met at their beadquarters, in Muncie, and adopted resolutions denouncing the action of the late colored Democratic convention, held at Indianapolis. They are as follows:

Whereas, It has become known to this league that a Democratic convention of colored men has just closed its deliberations at Indianapolis, therefore Resolved. That this league unanimonsly condems its proceedings as being prejudicial to the best interest of the colored man, politically and otherwise. Resolved. That the time has not yet come when the interests of the colored man can be safely intrusted to those who have, from time immemorial, thrown their influence against us in all matters where our political

and civil rights were in question.

Resolved, That this league looks upon that scheme as being one of the most pestiferous and malignant political movements that could be inaugurated against a republic, because of the deception practiced upon an innocent people.

Resolved, That we condemn the prime movers and projectors in aiding and abetting a movement where

by a few men have been made a cat's paw and laughing stock, chiefly from mercer ary motives, thereby compromising the rank and file of their party. Resolved. That we denounce and condemn the new colored paper edited by Edward E. Cooper, called the Freeman, for taking an Independent Democratic (mugwump) stand.

Terrors of a Democratic Meeting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

MARSHALL, Aug. 7 .- There were a number of serious fights during the Democratic rally today. At one time a howling drunken mob of one hundred or more engaged in a free fight on

Main street, many persons being seriously hurt Soon after, Nelson Shaffner and Arnold Hurst, of Auburn township, became engaged in a drunken quarrel, and Hurst cut several deep gashes in Shaffner's head and shoulders, none fatal, however. Wm. Hilbert, a drunken Republican, knocked down three Democrats who attempted to tear his Harrison badge from his coat. Hundreds of drunken men, some of them perfectly wild, thronged the streets and alleys, and pandemonium reigned all afternoon.

Attempted Fusion in Hendricks County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal DANVILLE, Aug. 7 .- The third-party Prohibitionists held a conference here to-day, in which a few leading Democrats evidently participated. This is denied by representatives of both, but there are two things which they cannot truthfully deny: First, that leading Democrats were seen conferring with leading Prohibitionists; second, that the day's work resulted in the de-termination of the Democrats to support the Prchibition candidate for sheriff, and to make no nomination for Representative. As the third-party has already nominated a full ticket, this is understood to be a fusion; but it is one in which many straight-out Democrats and also many conscientious Prohibitionists will have no

Hon. Henry U. Johnson at Cambridge City.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal CAMBRIDGE CITY, Aug. 7 .- Hon. Henry U. Johnson, Senator for Wayne county, addressed a large audience of Cambridge citizens last night Although the announcement had been made but a few hours before, a large and enthusiastic crowd gathered, and were treated to an excellent presentation of the tariff question. That the speech was a telling one is shown by the amount of interest and discussion it has aroused among both parties. Many persons of Demo-cratic inclinations were noticed to be intent listeners to the close of the two hours' talk. The flag on the Republican flag-pole was placed at half-mast in recognition of the Nation's loss by the death of General Sheridan.

Bartholomew County Organization. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7 .- The work of organizing Republican clubs is being performed in almost every precinct in this county. This city has an organization known the Protective League, which has membership of several hundred and a uniformed Harrison escort club. A citizen from Taylorsville, this county, stated to your correspondent, to-day, that a Republican club had recently been organized there with a membership of 150, twelve of whom had always voted the Democrat

Log Cabin at Cicero.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CICERO, July 6.-The first log cabin in the State was raised here to-day, as headquarters for the O. P. Morton Club. The greatest enthusiasm prevails among Republicans. Goins, seventy-five years old, took up one of the corners, and two men who voted for Cleveland were among the number who were at work on the cabin. The cabin is in the shape of a letter T, will hold about five or six hundred people, and has a liberty pole in the center seventy-five feet high, from which floats a beautiful flag.

Soldiers to Visit Harrison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7.- The soldiers of this city held a rousing meeting last night and perfected an organization whose object it is to call upon General Harrison at an early W. Swinney was first lieutenant; W. T. Davis, second lieutenant; Ward Salmond, orderly sergeant, and W. P. Alden, corporal. J. B. Sufford was appointed to arrange the date for the visit.

Political Scraps.

Two of the best campaign speeches delivered in Coles county, Illinois, during the present campaign were by Hon. J. W. Custer, of Benton, Ill., who occupied the Opera-house in Mattoon Saturday and Monday nights, and spoke to large

At a meeting last night of the Cumback Club. of Greensburg, now numbering 230 young men who will cast their first presidential vote for General Harrison, next November, a resolution was unanimously adopted heartily indorsing Hon, Will Cumback for the nomination for Governor by the convention at Indianapolis.

The Corydon Lincoln League held a meeting last Saturday evening, which was addressed by John Kelley, a former Greenbacker. Mr. Kelley is a speaker of considerable ability and was requently applauded by the large audience. He said that he did not see how any laboring man could consistently vote the Democratic freetrade ticket.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

One of the President's Uncles Thinks His Nephew Will be Defeated.

Special to the Indianapo'is Journal SHELBYVILLE, Aug. 7 .- Mr. J. B. MacArthur. of Brookfield, this county, who was for many years a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., a few days ago received a letter from Hon. Lewis F. Allen, an uncle of President Cleveland, and also president of the Buffalo Tippecanoe Club. He writes as follows in reference to the political situation

"I am glad to hear from you, of your welfare since you left here, and also that you are a Republican in politics and acquainted with and highly approve of Gen. Benjamin Harrison as our candidate for President. I feel sure that he will be elected, as I think New York will give him a majority of votes, and if so, that settles the matter. Here in Buffalo, where Cleveland lived for thirty years, there will be a strong majority against him, as there was against him in 1884. His free-trade views have disgusted the industrious workers the country, and many men who voted for him in 1884 will vote against him in 1888. His famous civil-service promises have in fact been abandoned, if not by himself they have been by his appointees in the offices over which they preside."

The Irish and Mr. Blaine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-The following dispatch has been received at the office of the Irish

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 7. Mr. Patrick Ford, New York:

At a largely-attended meeting of Irish-American Republicans held here to-night, it was resolved that the Irish-American Republicans of Lincoln, Neb., join hands with their brothers throughout great Republic in tendering to America's most patriotic, most brilliant son, James G.
Blaine, a hearty and cordial greeting
on his return to the land of his birth, his affections,
and his pride; they welcome him home to participation in the approaching triumph of those glorious principles of progress, protection and true American nationality, of which he is the greatest living exponent, and they earnestly pray for himself and his family every happiness and every blessing. It was also resolved that the foregoing resolution be telegraphed to Mr. Patrick Ford for presentation to Mr. Blaine.

Patrick Egan, Chairman. MALACHI GRACE, Secretary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-Joseph E. McDonald has sent his acceptance of the position of member of the advisory committee of the national Democratic committee. The advisory committee consists of prominent Democrats in different parts of the country, selected by the national Democratic committee.

McDonald Will Give Advice.

Crushed by a Loaded Car. ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 7 .- Three miles east of Mapleton Station, on the Pensylvania railroad, sixty men have been erecting heavy stone piers for the new iron bridge at that point. Near noon to-day six men were engaged upon a light trestle, when a heavy car of bridge-stone, in running a flving-switch, became uncontrollable, left the rails where the bridge began and landed pon the treatle, crushing the workers to the Juniata river, fifty feet below. Two of the men will die, and three are crippled for life. Fore-man George Convon, of Mechanicsville, N. Y., fell thirty five feet and broke his head in three places. He cannot live. George Spangler, of Middletown, Pa., received injuries of the spinal column, a torn breast and abdomen, and a broken leg. His case is hopeless. Albert Mullens, of Birmingham, Ala., received internal injuries.

men were injured. Expert Billiard Players.

He is not expected to live. Three other work-

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. ? .- The billiard contest this evening in the tournament was between Slosson and Sexton, and was won by the former in fifty-six innings. Sexton made only 100 points. The greatest run by Slosson was 20; by Sexton, 10. Daly and Slosson will play the final game to-morrow night.

THE ARMY'S DEAD CHIEFTAIN

The Nonquitt Cottagers Do Honor to the Memory of the Voiceless Soldier.

The Remains Will Be Started from the Scene of Death Late this Afternoon, and Be Sent Directly to the National Capital.

The Secretary of War Orders Proper Honors at Military Posts and Stations.

Programme of Exercises at Church and Grave in Washington-Dr. Pepper Gives an Official Opinion as to the General's Death.

IN HONOR OF THE DEAD.

Action of the Nonquitt Cottagers-The Re-

moval of the Remains to Washington.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 7 .- This morning nearly all the cottagers assembled in the parlor of the hotel and adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the dead. The secretary of the meeting stated that it was the request of Mrs. Sheridan that the cottagers should take no concerted action during the removal of the General's body. It was decided to close the Nonquitt reservation, which is private property, against all outsiders during the removal of the body. Mrs. Sheridan will leave here by the 5 P. M. boat Wednesday, with the remains. She will be accompanied by Colonel Sheridan, Colonel Kellogg and Colonel Blount, the two Sisters of la Bon Secours, and servants Kline and Richard, A guard of honor of six men each from Posts 1 and 190, of New Bedford, will attend the body, and at New Bedford the remains will be received by the posts of that city. A special train will leave at 6 P. M. for Washington. On board the train will be a guard of regulars from Fort Adams. On arrival at Washington the body will be taken to St. Matthew's Church, if the repairs to it are finished. If not, they will be taken to the Church of St. Aloysius. A requiem mass will probably be celebrated by the cardinal. In case he is not present the parish priest will officiate. The President and Cabinet, and both houses of Congress, will attend mass, and at the conclusion the remains will be taken to Arlington National Cemetery, where the burial service will be read.

General Sheridan's body lies in the room where he died, at the southeast corner of the cottage. Only the immediate members of the family have seen the remains. It is said the face appears natural. Last night was the first for months that the lamps of the watchers have not burned in the Sheridan cottage, but Colonel Sheridan and his clerk worked until late into the night sending dispatches and attending to the telegrams of condolence that had been received dur-

The casket rests on two pedestals covered to match the casket, with six heavy handles, three on each side, the bars of which are black silk, with silver tips and lugs. The plate for the casket is six by four inches, and bears the fol-

PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN, GENERAL UNITED STATES ARMY, Born March 6, 1831. Died Aug. 5, 1888.

Everything will be done in the simplest manner. The undertaker will make the final preparations for burial and will have charge of the body until it is placed on the train. No cast of the face will be taken, this being the wish of

the family. As Vice-president Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania road, is in Europe, General Augur has been requested to serve in his place. As far as known, all the other gentlemen who have been asked to serve as pall-bearers will do so. A salute of one hundred guns will be fired after the body leaves the wharf in New Bedford. The bel!s will be tolled from the time the body leaves Nonquitt until it reaches here. Following are a few of the messages received

Mrs. W. Q. Gresham: "Our family sympathize with you in your great loss." Secretary Vilas: "Permit Mrs. Vilas and me to offer our heartfelt sympathy in the heavy affliction which none can share with you, while John P. Rea: "On behalf of four hundred thousand comrades of the G. A. R. who followed your illustrious husband to victory, and who will ever cherish his memory. I beg to assure you that their hearts bleed with yours and the

R. tenders its loyal services to you and your family in any office that may be assigned it." Ready for His Last Journey.

Nation's in this hour of mourning. The G. A.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 7 .- On a cot in the pleasant east room of the cottage where for the past four weeks General Sheridan had lain in his illness, the body of the dead commander lies to-night, clothed in the full uniform of his rank. By his side rests saber which pointed the way many a victory. The expression of his face is that of quiet and repose. Though the traces of the long and fretful illness are noticeable, the general expression is said to be more natural than during the last few weeks of life. Much to the disppointment of residents at Nonquitt, the arrangements as at present planned do not allow of a view of the body before its removal. To-morrow Nonquitt will be practically under martial law. A cordon of special constables will guard the private roadway from the main road, and admission will only be secured by an official pass until after the body has removed to the steamer at Bedford. The steamer will leave New Bedford at 3 P. M. to-morrow and proceed to Nonquitt, where the body, with the family and other members of the funeral party, will be taken on board. Leaving Nonquitt at 4:45 the steamer will proceed direct to the Vineyard Landing at New Bedwhere the special train will be in waiting. The train will leave promptly at 6 o'clock, and will go over the Old Colony, afterward taking the New York & New England road for Jersey City, where the Pennsylvania railroad will be taken to Washington. The guard of honor appointed by the Loyal Legion will escort the body from the time it is borne from the cottage until it is placed on the train. To-night the body is guarded by Colonel Kellogg and Colonel Blunt, of General Sheridan's staff. Undertaker Wilson, of New Bedford, came down to-night to make final preparations for the putting of the body into the casket. Mrs. Sheridan will accompany the remains to Washington and return to Nonquitt on Monday next Two cars, which will be used for the special train, arrived in this city to night. One is s combination baggage car and passenger car. It the front compartment the body will be placed The other will be occupied by newspaper correspondents. The other car is a common baggage car. The cars are draped. The inside of the dre-d in black and white. An American flar is the door, and the floor is covered with The train will be in charge of conductor

, who had charge of the car Puritan, i. Mrs. Cleveland traveled over Old Colony road. Conductor Russell will accompany the train through to Washington. The two cars containing the funeral party will be Pullmans, and are appropriately draped. The Mononset, a side wheel steamer, belonging to New Bedford formerly used as a dispatch boat by General Grant, will be used instead of the Cygnet, to bear General Sheridan's semains from Nonquitt to New Bedford. An addition will be made to the guard of bonor which will accompany the remains. The names of the members of the Loval Legion are as follows: Gen, Simon T. Griffin, of Keene, N. H., commander of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts; Hon. Henry B. Pierce,

senior vice-commander; Gen. Charles Davanes